

The Daily Republican.

VOL. XXIV. NO. 172.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1896.

10 CENTS PER WEEK

AFTER THE LIARS.

Chairman Jones Posted as an Accomplice in Coercing Voters
1: There is Coercion.

INSTEAD OF ACCUSING HE SHOULD

Proceed—The Republican National Committee Stands Ready to Join the Populist Committee in Protecting Votes at the Right of Free Ballot.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—Chairman Han-
cock of the Republican National Committee
has sent a telegram to the public the Chicago announcement: "The manifest
policy of silver Democratic managers
in their campaign, as set forth by their
candidate for President, shortly after his
selection, has been to create the belief
in the minds of the workingmen that they
were being coerced by their employers to
vote contrary to their convictions. The
statement of their National committee,
Hon. James J. Jones, has emphasized this
policy in a resolution in which he holds
the employing classes of the
country who have entered into a com-
mittee to coerce the employees into voting
contrary to their opinions. This is a
very grave charge and it has now assumed
a form that justifies giving it some
attention. It is an insult both to employ-
ers and employees. We do not believe that
anyone is foolish enough to attempt to
coerce or that the other is so cringing as
to submit. Employees and employers
are all free American citizens knowing
their rights and capable of asserting and
maintaining them. To coerce voters is a
crime against the laws of the land and if
the Moses, Bryan and Jones know of
enough they have made themselves accomplices
of the criminals by not informing
the proper authority and taking steps for
protection. It has been the policy of the
Republican party, since its organization,
to protect every citizen in the exercise of
his political franchise, and it will still ad-
here to that policy. While we consider
the charge absurd and believe that the
American workingmen and employers are
as independent and patriotic to be coerced
to coerce, the Republican National Committee
will do anything in its power
to protect workingmen in the free and
untrammeled exercise of their rights as
citizens. You will cheerfully unite with
the National Democratic Committee in
my endeavor having that object in view.
The right of voters is not only an
important, an impartial and despite
disagreements of the rights of a free citizen,
but is a wrong that will inevitably re-
turn upon its perpetrators; it is an arbit-
rary use of power that is in direct con-
trary to the principles of our govern-
ment. The civil compact of majority
rule does not a majority for whose
benefit all constitutional powers should
be exercised without which no political
order would be lacking of results worthy
of a great party. This committee will
use its power to secure every citizen,
whatever his politics, the right to cast
his vote according to his conviction and
to have his vote honestly counted."

Bread.
We have reduced the
price of bread and
now sell the blue label
for 11 cents
per loaf.

Others were as particular about
as they are with sugar, but
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Daily Republican

R. H. HAMSHER & W. F. CALHOUN,

HAMSHER & CALHOUN, Prop. &

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

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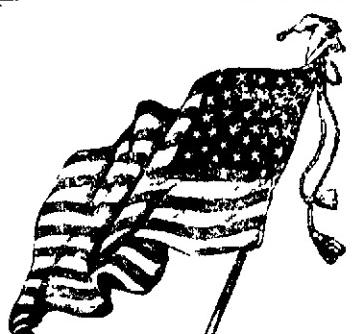
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South Water street, Decatur, Illinois.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1896.

**NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.**

For President, WILLIAM M'KINLEY Ohio

For Vice-President, GARRET A. HOBART New Jersey

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

Governor John R. Tanner

Lieutenant Governor W. A. Northcott

Secretary of State J. A. Rose

Auditor J. R. McCullough

Treasurer Henry L. Hertz

Attorney General E. C. Atkinson

University Trustees—F. M. McKay, Chi-

cago, T. J. Smith, Champaign, Mrs

Mary Turner Carroll, Jacksonville

Clerks,

Clerk of the Northern Grand Division, Supreme Court, Charles Manner

Clerk of the Central Grand Division, Supreme Court, A. A. Cadwallader

Clerk of the Southern Grand Division, Supreme Court, R. E. Mahry

Clerk of the Second Judicial District, Appellate Court, C. C. Duffy

Clerk of the Third Judicial District, Appellate Court, W. C. Hibbard

Clerk of the Fourth Judicial District, Appellate Court, M. Emerson

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

17th District.

For Congress JAMES A. CONNOLLY

For Member State Board Equalization THOMAS N. DAVY

For Elector H. N. SCHUYLER

REPRESENTATIVES.

W. G. Cochran Moultrie County

James E. Sharrock Christian County

COUNTY TICKET.

For State's Attorney Isaac H. Mullis

For Circuit Clerk, David L. Foster

For Coroner Jessie E. Bendure

For Surveyor George V. Loring

Connolly and Caldwell.

The Decatur Review seems to want to know how Major Connolly stands on the money question. It keeps on making the inquiry with as much persistency as it misrepresents fact. Had it desired information on this matter it could have secured it at any one of half a dozen meetings Major Connolly addressed in this county by sending a reporter to the meeting. But it is not information the Review wants. Major Connolly is in favor of the present gold standard and told each one of the audience he spoke to why he favored it and his reasons for supporting it are that he favors honest money, that the business of the country and labor to be prosperous must have a stable currency based on a stable standard, that a silver standard such as the free silverites propose would be unstable, as silver is fluctuating in value all the time, and no business with silver as the standard could be done safely on as close a margin of profit as under the present standard, where business is now done on a ten per cent profit. It would have to be done on a basis of at least 15 per cent profit to secure the merchant against the treachery of a fluctuating silver basis. Major Connolly favors the present gold standard for those reasons which are the same reasons that activated Thomas Benton and other statesmen of his day to establish the gold standard in 1834 the correctness of which has never been questioned until a lot of silver mine owners took up the matter of forcing the product of their mines upon the people and a lot of political chicanery took up the matter as a campaign issue because they had no other issue they believed they could succeed in fooling many people on and they took it up regardless of its dangerous effects on business and labor. Major Connolly is an honest man and a patriot and is not in the habit of dissembling in political matters. Can the Review say as much for Bunker Caldwell who is posing as a free silver candidate for congress simply because he wants to go to congress, and his party contrary to his judgment has declared for free silver. He talks free silver but he doesn't believe in it. He knows what the bad effects of changing our standard of value means. He is not mistaken or infatuated in the matter. He knows it means a serious disturbance to business. He knows it means a contraction of our currency in the first instance of the \$600,000,000 of gold in circulation. If he believes otherwise why don't his bank pay out gold? Why is his bank governed by the same apprehension other banks are governed by as the result of this free silver craze? If he believed what he is advocating for votes, why don't he above his faith in bimetallism by his works? Why don't he set an example for other banks in Springfield by making his bank a general distributor of gold? Why don't he exchange the silver holdings of his

"We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage, but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, or be adjusted through INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the PARITY OF THE TWO METALS and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payment of debts; and we demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in such coin. WE INSIST UPON THIS POLICY AS ESPECIALLY NECESSARY FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE FARMERS AND LABORING CLASSES, THE FIRST AND MOST DEFENCELESS VICTIMS OF UNSTABLE MONEY AND A FLUCTUATING CURRENCY." Financial Plank National Democratic Platform, Adopted at Chicago June 22, 1892.

bank for gold and pay it out and show by his acts that there is one bank that believes that a 100 cent gold dollar will circulate as money besides a 50 cent silver dollar or that he believes if our mints are opened to the free coining of silver will raise the value of silver in all the markets of the world from 65 cents an ounce to \$1.20 an ounce. He don't believe any of these things because he knows better. Then why does he try to make the people of this district believe a falsehood? Will a seat in congress compensate a man for such hypocrisy in face of the fact that it will result in serious injury to the business of the country and the labor of the country?

Captain John R. Tanner.

Our candidate for governor is a typical American citizen, and an ideal nominee of the party of progress, industry, energy and honesty. Born in Wayne county, Indiana, in 1844, he secured the education of the average farmer boy, and early laid the foundation of that sturdy and patriotic manhood which he has since exhibited. He was a gallant soldier in Illinois regiments, and served with distinction for the union. Subsequently he purchased farm land in Clay county, where he still tills the soil. He has always been a worker among the people, and has handled cord wood and run a saw mill and done every kind of manual labor which commands a man to the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens. He has held office by the choice of the people and by executive election, and he was faithful and honest to every trust. Whether as sheriff of his home county of Clay, as senator from the then 14th District, as treasurer of the state of Illinois, as railroad and warehouse commissioner, and as sub-treasurer of the federal government at Chicago he discharged the duties of office in a manner to earn official and popular commendation.

The Republican banner will not be lowered in his hands, and the high standard of public service, so long maintained by the long line of able Republican governors of this state, will continue to be rigidly maintained by Mr. Tanner, whom governor, as he is sure to be. His known pride of character, his sleepless vigilance in devotion to public duty, his knowledge of men, his broad views upon public questions, and his close acquaintance with the public affairs of this state all unite to assure the Republicans of the state that no taint of corruption, no lapses of duty, no inefficiency, will make any Republican blush for having cast a successful ballot for Tanner in the year of grace, 1896.

The Greatest Campaign Orator.

Chicago Chronicle (Dom) — Wheat has become the greatest campaign orator in the land.

This king of our export grain has spoken to more people within the past week than even the ubiquitous and indolent Mr. Bryan has addressed in all his record breaking circle-swinging.

And whereas the silver tongued orator of the Platte has reached the auditory nerve mainly, the golden spellbinder of the far west has touched the sensitive pocket nerve of his hearers.

Within the past six weeks the price of wheat has advanced 20 cents a bushel in the Chicago market. Upon a crop of 450,000,000 bushels—the average for the last three years—this would mean an additional value of \$90,000,000 in this crop alone since the presidential campaign got hot.

Even the slight advance of five cents on corn means a gain of \$75,000,000 on the crop, and the lesser advance on oats scores \$25,000,000. There is logic as well as eloquence in these figures. This disproves the hair-brained theory that the price of farm products depends upon the price of silver, for as the grains have gone up silver has gone down. The logic of events has knocked out the fallacy of the theories. Wheat has confuted the mine owners.

When Mr. Bryan reaches Decatur he will find many people who have read his statement that the tariff is not an issue in this campaign who would like to know if it is not true, if he is elected, and the value of our dollar or unit of account used in fixing the rates in the Wilson tariff bill is changed from 100 cents to half its present value, that it will amount to a horizontal reduction of the present tariff rates 50 per cent? If this is not true then silver will have to advance in value from 65 cents an ounce to \$1.20 an ounce.

Banker Caldwell's bank is trimming its bills for the quantity of free silver, in case it should come just as other banks are doing. It knows what the doctrine Mr. Caldwell is teaching, for no other reason except to ride into congress on, means

The Misfit Suits, Pants and Overcoats we received from St. Louis and Chicago tailors.

Come and See

The Misfit Suits, Pants and Overcoats we received from St. Louis and Chicago tailors.

THEY ARE GOODS

left on the custom tailors' because they were a little too large or too small, or because those who ordered the goods never called for them. Here is how we are going to sell them.

FINEST CUSTOM MADE SUITS.

\$15 for suit made to sell at.....	\$25
\$18 for suit made up to sell at.....	\$35
\$20 for suit made up to sell at.....	\$45

FINEST CUSTOM MADE PANTS**\$4 to \$6,**

made up to sell at

\$7 to \$12**FINEST CUSTOM MADE OVERCOATS**

\$18 for overcoat made to sell at.....	\$30
\$18 for overcoat made to sell at.....	\$35
\$20 for overcoat made to sell at.....	\$40

BOIES AND HIS HIRED MAN.

The Laborer Showed Himself to Be Worth Its Wages in Good Money.

Hired Man—I heard that in your Des Moines speech you said prices are so low that you have either got to get more for your oats or else cut my wages.

Boies—You are right.

Hired Man—Well, which are you going to do?

Boies—I am going to get more for my oats.

Hired Man—How?

Boies—By lessening the purchasing power of money. Free coinage will give us a dollar which will only buy five bushels of oats instead of ten bushels, and that will be the same as getting 20 cents for my oats.

Hired Man—Well, what are you going to do about my wages?

Boies—Oh, I'll pay you just the same as I'm paying you now, \$20 a month.

Hired Man—are you going to pay me in these new dollars?

Boies—Certainly; the same kind of dollars that I get for my oats.

Hired Man—These dollars that can't buy only half as much of anything as the old dollars."

Boies—Yes; yes; the same sort of dollars.

Hired Man—Then, as I understand it, you propose to get twice as much for your oats and bring me only half what I'm getting now?

Boies—Why, no, I'll still pay you \$20.

Hired Man—but this \$20 won't buy only half as much stuff as now, you say, for the purchasing power is to be lessened one-half; so with my \$20 I can only get \$10 worth of stuff. Your scheme would bring you twice as much for your oats and bring me only half as much for my work. Is this fair, do you think?

Boies—Well, every man has to look out for himself.

Hired Man—So I see, and I think I'll look out for myself and vote for an honest dollar for an honest day's work.

—Council Bluffs (Ia) Nonpareil.

—Per Capita."

It is more money the Bryanites want. Now, which nations have the most money—those with the gold standard or those with the silver standard?

The silverites are fond of talking about per capita circulation.

Under free coinage of both gold and silver the United States had a per capita circulation in 1890 of \$4.99, in 1893 of \$8.80, in 1892 of \$14.61, in 1892 of \$18.19. In 1894 we had a per capita of \$24.28; in 1895 we have one of \$21.10.

The per capita circulation of the world is about \$5.15.

The per capita of the gold standard countries is \$18.

The per capita of the silver standard countries is nearly \$4.30.

The gold standard countries have a per capita of silver alone of \$3.40.

The silver standard countries have a per capita of silver of \$2.32, the rest of their small circulation being mainly depreciated paper.

The gold standard countries, with less than one-third of the world's population, have very nearly two-thirds of the world's currency circulation.

And yet Mr. Bryan would take the United States from the gold standard and place it upon the silver standard.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Savings Bank Store**ORIGINATORS OF LOW PRICES AT DECATUR.****Always Selling GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES.**

This is the only store in the city to save money on all Dry Goods, Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Jackets and Millinery. A DOLLAR SAVED IS MORE THAN TWO MADE.

SPECIAL SALE

—IN—

Ladies' JACKETS.

25 Ladies' Jackets, medium weight, to be closed out this week, Price \$12.	\$2.50
15 Ladies' Jackets, light colors, price \$8.00, to be closed out at.....	\$2.00
25 Ladies' fine heavy Beaver Jackets, large sleeve, latest style, price \$8.00, to be closed out at.....	\$2.00

10 Ladies' Trimmed Hats 90c each

24 Ladies' fine Trimmed Hats worth \$1.00 at..... \$1.10

20 Ladies' fine Trimmed Hats worth \$1.00

Store
PRICES

LOW PRICES,
the city to save
thing, Gents'
and Millinery.
MORE THAN

LINERY.

ery Department is now
e have one of the finest
Chicago and we are not
e quality or quantity. We
art on Mr. High Price, we
you a hat that costs the
or..... \$4.50

Trimmed Hats 90c each

Trimmed Hats \$1.40

Trimmed Hats 2.20

Trimmed Hats 2.50

Quills, worth 3c each

in black and 5c each

worth 15c, at.....

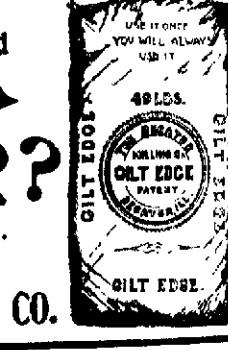
Aligrettes, Pompons, Volvets,
than One-Half the Price

Department.

ten, price \$250.00,
which will be very

Small Profits."
SATISFACTORY.

RMAN,
ets, Decatur, Ill.



Overcoats...

New, Up-to-Date Kind.

Our stock of Fine Overcoats consists of the new and stylish make, shorter than last year, made up first-class, in Fine Kerseys, Montaignac, &c.; some lined with Satin, fine Clay and Cassimere, the best for service,

At \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$22, \$25.

Our Beavers and Kerseys and Cheap Meltons

At \$6.00, \$8.00 and \$10.00,

Are the Very Best Ovescoats, at the prices, to be had.
Hundreds to select from.

Boys' Ulsters.



Boys' Cape Overcoats.

Boys' Reefers.

Boys' Clothes

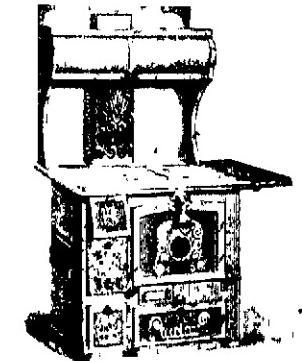
Of All Kinds at the

Lowest Prices....

Ottenheimer & Co.

The Progressive Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers.
Telephone 182.

MASONIC TEMPLE



SUPERIOR STEEL RANGE.

Don't buy your steel range
until you see the Superior.

The heaviest and best range in the market today. Heavy cold rolled steel and full asbestos lined, beautifully nickelated, every one fully warranted.

"Superior Air Tight Heater."

Heavy boiler steel drum, large ash pan, every joint ground until perfectly air tight. Will keep fire 24 hours, and use less fuel than any soft coal stove on the market.

Bachman Bros. & Martin Co.

ONE BLOCK EAST OF MILLIKIN BANK.

TEAZLE DOWN NIGHT ROBES

For Ladies and Gents, worth \$1.25

Sale Price, 95c.

...SEE WINDOW DISPLAY...



HAVE YOU TRIED

CHASE & SANBORN'S
COFFEES?

Only Sold at

"The Economy,"
221 North Water Street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Register in person next Tuesday.
Writing tablets from 1 to 25 cents at

Armstrong Bros., 2d-f

Two-grain quinine pills, 5 cents per dozen, West's drug store.

Smoke the Little J., 5-cent cigar, made by Jacob Keck.

Quinine 50 cents an ounce, West's drug store.

The Grand Opera House cigars made by Johnny Wolgand are the best in town, incl 25-dct.

Little Diana cigar; business men's ideal smoke; 6 for 10 cents; 100 for \$1.50. L. Chodat's News House—14-dct.

Smoke the Little J., a fine hand made, Sumatra wrapper—5 cent cigar.

Just before going to bed eat a Cascarat candy cathartic. Makes you feel fine in the morning.

You can talk about a Clean Shave after a visit to us.

Barber shop under Cheap Charley's. What's the matter with you? Constituted! Cascarats will cure. Eat them like candy.

The wearing of the yellow ribbons, emblematic of sound money, seems to worry the Popocrats.

The uptown office of the Decatur Coal company is at Armstrong Bros.' drug store corner of North Main and William streets. Telephone 452—275-dct.

See those handsome Haines and Read & Son's pianos at the C. B. Prescott music house. You will buy. Prices and terms to suit.

Mama eats a Cascarat, baby gets the benefit. Cascarats make mother's milk mildly purgative.

At Ramsey a 4-year-old child of B. F. Blankenship, was burned so badly by its clothes catching fire that it died within thirty-six hours afterwards in great agony.

Prescriptions and medicines delivered to any part of the city. Armstrong Bros., druggists, corner North Main and William streets. Telephone 452—275-dct.

A few nights ago the residence of R. V. Huddy at 1105 North Edward street was entered by burglars. The thieves stole a lot of preserves, jam and other articles.

Feather-edged hair cut
the proper cut
see me.

Barber shop under Cheap Charley's. 300 pairs of Ladies' Shoes, former price \$2.50 to \$3.50, at \$1.75, at

PHILPOT'S, 229 N. Water.

F. L. Stevenson, Assignee, Oct. 5-dct.

Joint meeting of the High school Literary societies was held yesterday afternoon when officers for the joint organizations were elected as follows:

President—Ralph Cruzan.

Vice President—Mary Tolhurst.

Secretary—Mollie Brubel.

Treasurer—Arthur Jeffers.

It was decided that the contest should be held on Friday evening, December 11, in some church or hall in the city. Committees were appointed to secure a speaker and a place for the contest to be held, the assembly room being too small.

The members of the Alpha Beta Literary society held a meeting immediately after the joint meeting and elected their contestants to represent the society on the contest. They are:

Dobaters, Wayne C. Williams, '97, and James Montgomery, '98. Orator, August Myers, '97; essayist, Charles M. Steele, '97; rhetorician, Charles Record, '97.

On the Mississippi.

A most interesting event will be the production in this city of Thomas H. Davis and William T. Keogh's great play, "On the Mississippi," appearing at the Grand next Thursday evening, Oct. 23. It is a drama marked by abundance of stirring incidents and rapid changes of scene. As a representation it is full of animation and color. It deals with the attempts of two members of the Ku Klux Klan to make use of that once formidable body in furthering their private murderous schemes against the hero of the play. Several of the scenes are placed in New Orleans at the time of a Mardi Gras carnival. A floating theatre also is shown.

Although the play is exceedingly melodramatic in its main design, it contains more than an ordinary amount of comedy and a great many specialties are introduced.

The singing, dancing and banjo playing habits of southern darkies make these specialties thoroughly appropriate.

Lincoln Day at Danville.

A great political rally will be held at Danville Friday, Oct. 30. The speakers are Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, Hon. W. A. Northcott, Hon. Richard Yates, and Hon. Clark E. Corr. The speaking will be in the fair grounds at 2:30 p. m.

Decatur Coal Co.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Gaillouette, Druggist, Beaverville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We don't keep stores or houses without it." At West's drug store.

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RUSHVILLE GOT IT.

The Methodist Conference Will Not Come to Decatur

The next session of the Illinois annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal church will be held at Rushville in Stephenson county, not at the First M. E. church this city as was confidently expected. The decision was reached yesterday at the meeting of the presiding elders of the district held at Springfield. Decatur was in the list of applicants for the 1897 conference, the First M. E. church having voted unanimously on the proposal, but the elders believed it would be better to defer coming to Decatur until the time for the ministerial and lay conference which will be a much larger gathering.

When the conference adjourned at Joliet in September, it was voted to go to Decatur, but it was quickly discovered that Decatur would be difficult to reach and that the accommodations there would not be suitable. Consequently it became necessary to select another city and Rushville was chosen.

Mrs. Correll's Visit

Mrs. Mary L. Correll of Jacksonville Republican party nominated for university trustee was in Decatur last evening for an hour. She was met at the train by Mrs. L. J. Auld. The lady had intended to remain in the city until 10 o'clock but she found that in order to all an engagement today at another town and reach Lincoln she would have to give up her stay here. Consequently she went west on the Quincy train. Mrs. Correll will be in Decatur on Saturday next for an hour and will address the women's Republican club at Abbott's hall. Mrs. Auld secured the date and consequently the ladies of the club will have an opportunity to hear the lady.

Cure for Headache

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Batteries have proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual headache yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a battery and give them roundly a trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Batteries cure by giving the needed tonic to the bowel, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once—50¢ an hour at West's drug store.

Monday was the anniversary of the birth of Grandma Swaine of Mahomet and the event was celebrated by a party at which twenty-five guests were present.

Home from Europe

Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Corbin and daughter, Miss Ethel Corbin arrived home last night from their tour of the principal cities of Europe. All are in the best of health and were glad to get back to America. Mr. and Mrs. Peter C. Ob will visit Dayton Ohio, a few days before returning to Decatur.

Rev. Elliott K. Towle of Champaign was in the city today on his way home from Springfield where he attended a meeting of the Methodist ministers.

Mrs. Grace Gilmore who has been in the city visiting her friends is now and Mrs. W. F. Gilmore has left for Jacksonville, where she attends school. Rev. Gilmore who has also been visiting in the city has returned to his home in Indianapolis.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

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ARCADE!

Dry Goods Department.

RIBBON SALE.

No. 10 Ribbons, all silk, all colors, best quality, per yd.....	\$.01
No. 5 Satin and Gros Grain, all silk Ribbon, 3 inch wide cream, black, straw, orange, Nile, sky, rose, cardinal, carlet, pink, lilac. Sale price per yd.....	.04
No. 5 all silk satin Ribbon, 1 1/2 in. wide, colors same as No. 5. Sale price per yd.....	.05
No. 5 all silk satin Ribbon, 1 1/2 in. wide, colors same as No. 5. Sale price per yd.....	.07
No. 5 all silk satin Ribbon, 2 in. wide, colors same as No. 5. This ribbon is cheap at 20¢ yd. Sale price per yard.....	.10
No. 16 all silk satin Ribbon, 2 1/2 inches wide, sale price per yard.....	.12

UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' ribbed Fleece Underwear.....	.25c
Ladies' extra heavy fleece Underwear, silk trimmed, lace edged, "Oneita" Union Suits, button across the chest, \$1.00 asked everywhere, our price,.....	.48c
Ladies' Lime Camel's Hair Underwear, soft and warm, all wool.....	.50c
Children's Merino Underwear, Size 16, price 5c.....	.50c
..... Size 18, price 8c.....	.50c
..... Size 20, price 12c.....	.50c
All other sizes in proportion.	.50c
Children's 50c Fleece Union Suits.....	.39c
Men's heavy fleece Underwear, extra well made, pearl buttons, double wrist, well worth 75¢; our price,.....	.50c
Ladies' Flannel Skirt Patterns, all wool, full size, 69c, 98c pattern	.50c

DRESS GOODS.

Double Fold Novelty Dress Goods.....	11c yd
Double Fold Wool Henriettes, black and colors.....	19c yd
36 inch all wool Serge.....	29c yd
Lace All Wool Serge, 45 inches wide, extra value.....	39c yd
Lace All Wool Brocades.....	50c yd

GROCERY DEPTM'T.

GRANULATED SUGAR, 21 lbs for.....	\$ 1.00
Red Globe Onions, per bushel.....	60c
POTATOES. Fine solid Northern stock, per bushel.....	28c
DAIRY BUTTERINE, per pound.....	10c
ARCADE NO. 1 MEAL, 10-pound sack.....	10c
9 BARS Fairbanks' Standard Soap for.....	25c
TWO LOAVES Decatur Steam Bakery Bread for.....	5c
200 PARLOR MATCHES for.....	16c
6 lbs of Pure New York Buckwheat, for.....	25c
Pint Jar Prepared Mustard for.....	10c

HOW TO MANAGE AN AQUARIUM

Certain Little Essentials to Its Proper Care.

In order to manage your aquarium properly you will require a few simple tools. A little hand-net that can be bought for a few cents, or made for even less out of a bit of wire and a small piece of mosquito-netting, is useful for catching the fish or shells without putting your hands into the water. A pair of wooden forceps, like a glove-stretcher, will be found most convenient for nipping off bits of decaying plants or for catching objects that may have accidentally fallen into the water. Glass tubes of various sizes are also useful. If you want to catch any small object in the water with the tube, place the tube in the water with your finger over the hole in the top. Until your finger is removed the tube will remain full of air. Place it over the bit of refuse or whatever it is you want to catch, remove your finger, and the water will rush in, carrying the object with it into the tube, which should then be closed at the upper end by placing your finger over it as before. A glass or hard-rubber syringe is necessary with which to aerate the water thoroughly at least once a day, and often if possible. Fill the syringe, hold it high above the tank, and then squirt the water back again. A long piece of India rubber tubing which may be used as a siphon is necessary for the purpose of changing the water in the tank when it is evident that something has gone wrong.

If a great film begins to gather on the side of the tank that is most exposed to the light, it should be cleaned away every day, and the sides of the glass polished carefully. A small piece of clean sponge tied on the end of a stick will answer the purpose. If the scum is neglected and left to accumulate, you will find it almost impossible to remove it from the glass even by hard scouring. It is best to have only small fish in your aquarium, and for this reason trout are not desirable. Goldfish and minnows are very good, and the common little sunfish or "pumpkin-seed" is excellent.

You must keep careful watch over the fish in your aquarium, and if any one of them appears to be sick, he should be removed at once, very gently, with the hand-net, and placed in fresh water, where he will often recover.

Certain varieties of snails live well in fresh water, and will be found useful in clearing away the green film that is almost certain to collect on the side of the glass; but you must be careful or they will devour your plants as well; and if your tank is very small it is hardly worth while to try to keep them.

You must be careful not to overcrowd your aquarium, for your fish will not thrive if they are over crowded. Remember, also, that heat and dust are fatal to your pets. The water must be kept clean and cool at all times, and all foreign matter and every particle of decaying vegetation should be removed immediately. —Harper's Round Table.

DRIVER WAS LITERAL.

Followed Instructions In Delivering a Barrel of Flour.

The manager of one of the Chicago express companies tells a good story:

"We have a big, strong Irishman driving one of our teams. The other day he was sent with a barrel of flour to the home of a woman on the South side. Arrived there, the driver took the barrel on his back and started up the stairs, his express hook in his coat pocket.

"Half way up the second flight of stairs the Irishman came upon a woman scrubbing.

"Will ye be afther tellin' me where Mrs. McGowan lives?" he asked.

"I am Mrs. McGowan," said the señorita, a statement which was irrelevant, "and I live upstairs."

"Where will I have this barrel of flour?" asked the driver.

"Put it up as far as you can, and then put it down. I'll attend to it," replied Mrs. McGowan.

"So he went up, and when there were no longer stairs to conquer he looked about and saw a ladder leaning against an open settle to the roof. Up the ladder he climbed, out on the roof he stepped, and then finding he could go no higher without a fall he descended the ladder and came down.

"On the stairway though nearly at the foot, he found the woman again, and he opened the heavy book. Then he went about his business, but before he got to the office Mrs. McGowan was there demanding an explanation.

"The driver was called in as soon as he returned.

"Where did you put that barrel of flour?" demanded the official.

"Where she told me."

"Where did you tell him to put it, madam?"

"I told him to take it up as far as he could, sir."

"Au! I'd interrupted the honest driver. "If she'll look on the roof he'll find it." —Chicago Post.

What Are We Going to Leave?

How can we think of leaving less than a pleasant memory to others after we are gone? Some of us will not have much money to leave some of us none at all. What are we going to leave?

How much? And to how many? Perhaps you answer: "I hope to leave my family some pleasant memories." And is that all? Are you not going to leave something to others? I heard yesterday of an old lady of 83—indeed, she had passed her eighty-third birthday—and what do you think she is going to leave her family and those who know her? Only the memory of her infinite love of dress, which she possesses to a pitiful extent. Something more worthy than that we must leave!—Ladies' Home Journal.

Insects and Flies.

It will soon be time to study the insects' effects of frost on insects, and to note the remarkable manner in which some of them will revive after a hard freeze.

It is a common experience to find butterflies frozen hard in October and November. These, when first picked up, are very brittle, and will break unless carefully handled.

If taken into a warm room, however, or even placed in the crown of your bat, they will rapidly recover from the effects of the freeze, and upon being released, will fly away joyously as if nothing had happened.—St. Louis Republic.

Tight-Fitting Jackets.

Tight-fitting jackets are slowly but surely pushing their way into favor again. We are becoming tired of the loose elegance, or want of elegance, displayed by the cape and its marked tendency to individuality bore us.—N. Y. Sun.

PITH AND POINT.

—A Gift.—Daughter—"Did you give Charley any encouragement?" Father—"Well, I suppose it amounts to that. He called it a loan, however."—Detroit Tribune.

"Yes, in some respects my wife is much like that lightning-change artist." "Why?" "Oh, I have known her to change her mind six times in one minute."—Philadelphia North American.

Judge—"What excuse have you to offer for not desiring to serve upon the panel?" Talesman—"Your honor, I think—" Judge—"Your excuse is quite satisfactory. You can go."—Boston Transcript.

—No Much Consolation.—"Bloomingfield called me an ass," complained Oakland to Bedford. "Well," replied Bedford, reflectively, "I always have a great respect for Bloomfield's opinion."

"Wilks is a most absurd commandant!" "What's he doing now?" "He's just come back from a yachting holiday, you know, and last night he sat down in a bath, and boiled it out until it flooded the whole floor."—Tit-Bits.

—Holidays. Apart—"If you don't hurry, we shall miss the band and tea at the barracks, and not find anyone to take us to dinner, or the theater and supper after." "Just wait one minute till I write to my husband that it is very dull and I miss him fearfully."—Pick Me Up.

—Arthur—"You think I don't love you, darling; why, I would die for you." Arthur—"Yes, and it would be just like you to do it so that your funeral would come on a day when I had to give up a real nice engagement to attend to it. Oh, you men are so selfish!"—Boston Transcript.

—Used to do a good deal of walking barefoot in the wet grass early in the morning when I was a boy," remarked Uncle Allen Sparks, who was in one of his reminiscent moods, "but all I can remember about it is that it was mighty unhealthy—for the prairie chickens. I generally had a shotgun."—Chicago Tribune.

INDIANS IMPROVING.

Annual Report of Commissioner Brown—Great Progress Made.

D. M. Browning, commissioner of Indian affairs, has made his annual report to the secretary of the interior. He says that with no outbreak or disturbance during the year the progress of the Indians, generally in education and civilization has been uninterrupted and substantial. The main effort now is and for many years must be to put the Indian upon his allotment, get him to support himself there, protect him from encroachment and injustice and educate and train his children in books and industries. As a first step, so far as treaty obligations do not interfere by requiring the payment of money and issuance of rations or annuities, the Indians are given to understand that the government will not feed and cloth them while they remain in idleness. Such funds as are available for the purpose are devoted to starting Indians in homes. If an Indian will go upon an allotment and work to improve it, the government will assist him in building a house, getting him in operation and making him a practical farmer.

The commissioner says the government goes further and pays the Indian for his work. The regular Indian employees of the government paid last year \$500,000. "If he happens to have extraordinary intellectual facilities he may attain a fair measure of success as a college professor or some such thing as that, but he can never become a factor in society, and as things go in these days it would be folly for him to engage in business. The man who succeeds in business today must have the qualities of a Caesar or a Napoleon. He must have force as well as intellect.

"Now let us study the other for a moment. His features, you see, are commonplace. There is nothing remarkable about them in any way. His chin is inclined to recede, and a man with a chin of that kind never gets up very high.

"His forehead is high, too, and quite broad, and the back of his head also is well developed, so that he has the intellectual qualities which, combined with his energy and determination, must place him at the front. You will notice, moreover, that he is doing all the talking. He is a leader, a director. His companion is merely a listener—a follower.

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"His companion is harder to place. He may be a college professor, or he may be in charge of some library, or it is possible that he merely pretends to be an expert in some subject, for he can never become a factor in society, and as things go in these days it would be folly for him to engage in business. The man who succeeds in business today must have the qualities of a Caesar or a Napoleon. He must have force as well as intellect.

"Now for a hazard as to their occupations. I should say that the one who has his hat off is the general manager of some railroad, or, at least, the superintendent of some industrial institution, where a man who can command other men is needed.

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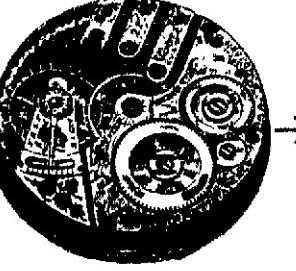
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**DO YOU
NEED A WATCH**



**ANY
KIND OR PRICE?**

**SEE
W. R. Abbott & Co.,
WATCH DEALERS.**

R. R. TIME TABLES.

In effect May 20, 1896.



FROM ST. LOUIS		TO ST. LOUIS	
No. 10 Pass.	8:55 a.m.	No. 11 Pass.	6:30 a.m.
" 14 Pass.	11:42 a.m.	" 8 Pass.	4:40 p.m.
" 4 Pass.	11:26 a.m.	" 5 Pass.	5:30 p.m.
" 2 Pass.	10:18 a.m.	" 10 Pass.	5:50 p.m.
" 18 Pass.	10:28 a.m.	" 11 Pass.	6:10 p.m.
No. 6 Pass.	5:26 a.m.	" 12 Pass.	12:13 p.m.
" 16 Pass.	10:00 p.m.	" 7 Pass.	8:00 p.m.
Sunday only.		Sunday only.	
FROM QUINCY AND KANSAS CITY		TO QUINCY AND KANSAS CITY	
No. 2 Pass.	10:05 p.m.	No. 8 Pass.	5:45 a.m.
" 4 Pass.	11:20 p.m.	" 10 Pass.	5:52 a.m.
" 18 Pass.	10:28 a.m.	" 17 Pass.	10:10 p.m.
" 10 Pass.	4:30 p.m.	" 11 Pass.	10:37 p.m.
FROM TOLEDO AND DETROIT		TO TOLEDO AND DETROIT	
No. 8 Pass.	5:20 a.m.	No. 6 Pass.	5:28 a.m.
" 5 Pass.	3:30 p.m.	" 4 Pass.	11:30 p.m.
" 17 Pass.	8:00 p.m.	" 2 Pass.	10:18 p.m.
from Belmont 10:36 a.m.		to Belmont 4:37 p.m.	
No. 1 Pass.	12:10 a.m.		
FROM CHICAGO		TO CHICAGO	
No. 13 Pass.	8:30 a.m.	No. 12 Pass.	1:17 a.m.
" 15 Pass.	3:30 p.m.	" 13 Pass.	11:47 a.m.
" 16 Pass.	9:00 p.m.	" 16 Pass.	7:00 p.m.
Daily, except Sunday.		Sunday only.	
Illinois Central.		South.	
Diamond Special, daily.	1:34 a.m.	Diamond Special, daily.	2:50 a.m.
No. 12 pass.	8x	No. 12 pass.	8x
Sunday.	9:40 a.m.	Sunday.	9:30 a.m.
No. 19 freight ex.		No. 18 freight ex.	
Sunday.	2:00 p.m.	Sunday.	10:10 a.m.
No. 100 pass.	8x	No. 12 pass.	8x
No. 100.	10:10 a.m.	No. 100.	10:10 a.m.
No. 70 (Champin line) leaves ex.	10:40 p.m.	No. 70 (Champin line) arrives ex.	10:40 p.m.
Sunday.	2:25 p.m.	Sunday.	10:15 a.m.
No. 70, to Chicago via Champin, daily 7:00 a.m.		No. 70, from Chicago via Champin, daily 7:45 p.m.	
No. 12 daily to Belmont, 11:50 a.m.		No. 11 daily, and No. 10, 11:50 p.m.	

NORTH.		SOUTH.	
Diamond Special, daily.	1:34 a.m.	Diamond Special, daily.	2:50 a.m.
No. 12 pass.	8x	No. 12 pass.	8x
Sunday.	9:40 a.m.	Sunday.	9:30 a.m.
No. 19 freight ex.		No. 18 freight ex.	
Sunday.	2:00 p.m.	Sunday.	10:10 a.m.
No. 100 pass.	8x	No. 100 pass.	8x
No. 100.	10:10 a.m.	No. 100.	10:10 a.m.
No. 70 (Champin line) leaves ex.	10:40 p.m.	No. 70 (Champin line) arrives ex.	10:40 p.m.
Sunday.	2:25 p.m.	Sunday.	10:15 a.m.
No. 70, to Chicago via Champin, daily 7:00 a.m.		No. 70, from Chicago via Champin, daily 7:45 p.m.	
No. 12 daily to Belmont, 11:50 a.m.		No. 11 daily, and No. 10, 11:50 p.m.	

Peoria, Decatur and Evansville.	
Arrive from Peoria.	Arrive from Evansville.
A No. 1 ... 10:42 a.m.	A No. 2 ... 2:41 p.m.
A No. 3 ... 10:10 p.m.	A No. 4 ... 3:50 a.m.
A No. 31 ... 6:50 p.m.	A No. 30 ... 6:45 a.m.
A No. 32 ... 7:00 a.m.	A No. 33 ... 7:15 a.m.
Depart for Peoria.	Depart for Evansville.
A No. 2 ... 10:54 a.m.	A No. 1 ... 10:54 a.m.
A No. 4 ... 10:46 a.m.	A No. 3 ... 10:20 p.m.
A No. 3 ... 9:36 a.m.	A No. 5 ... 6:50 p.m.
A No. 30 ... 7:30 a.m.	A No. 41 ... 3:10 p.m.
A No. 10 ... 10:12 a.m.	" " Daily.
" " Daily.	" " Sunday only.
Arrive from Peoria.	Arrive from Evansville.
B No. 41 Pass. 11:15 a.m.	B No. 40 Pass. 11:30 a.m.
Depart for Evansville.	Depart for Evansville.
B No. 40 Pass. 11:30 a.m.	B No. 41 Pass. 11:30 a.m.
" " Sunday only.	" " Sunday only.

Indiana, Decatur & Western Ry. Co.	
Arrive from Peoria.	Arrive from Evansville.
No. 2 Pass. 11:05 a.m.	No. 2 Pass. 11:25 a.m.
" 3 Pass. 12:25 p.m.	" 4 Pass. 10:20 p.m.
" 7 Acc. 10:00 a.m.	" 8 Acc. 11:00 p.m.
*Daily. *Except Sunday.	Here ends the route.

Vandals Line.

No. 20, arrives from Peoria 8:40 a.m.

No. 6, " Terre Haute & East. 9:45 a.m.

No. 7, " Terre Haute & East. 6:30 p.m.

No. 20, leaves for Terre Haute & East. 8:16 a.m.

No. 7, " Terre Haute & East. 5:10 p.m.

No. 6, " Peoria 9:35 a.m.

No. 21, " Peoria 10:30 p.m.

BARGAIN WEEK**At LEONARD'S NEW Department Store.**

There's No Getting Around The Fact That

Pillsbury's Best
is the best flour. 22,500 barrels made every day.
Your Grocer Will Supply You.

VITALIS
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
RESULTS 100%
Quickly and surely re-
lieve Rheumatism, In-
flammation, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indis-
cretion. Restores Lost Vitality.
Power and Fighting Memory. Works of Immense
value in Convalescence, VITALIS, no other. Can be carried in
the pocket. By mail \$1.00 per package of six.
A Remedy. How to Obtain Patents. with
cert. of exp. in U. S. and foreign countries
Calumet Medicine Co., Chicago, Ill.
For Sale in Dealer by
Dr. A. J. Storer & Son, Druggists

PATENTS
Carpets and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Pat-
ents business conducted for Moderate Fees.
Our Office is opposite U. S. Patent Office
and we can secure patent in less time than
remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with descrip-
tion. Work done, payable on, not free of
charge. Once sent, act till patent is secured.
A Remedy. How to Obtain Patents. with
cert. of exp. in U. S. and foreign countries
C. A. SNOW & CO.
Off. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

SALT RAIN.**The Kind That Sometimes Falls in Utah and Wyoming.**

Showers of Soda Water Also Occur in the Same Region—Salt a Common Article in the Western Deserts.

One of the curious phenomena of Utah and Wyoming is an occasional rainfall of salt water. Recently there was reported, throughout a belt of country extending from Ogden, Utah, to Evanston, Wyo., a shower of rain so strongly impregnated with salt that the clothes of persons upon whom it fell were, when dried, thinly crusted with a white powder, which was nothing but common salt. Umbrellas were quite white with it, and panes of glass in the windows were rendered for the time opaque.

According to a local account, the whole town of Evanston looked as if it had been white-washed. When the sky cleared, the roofs glistened in the sun as if with frozen snow. A local man of science estimated that in the town of Evanston an amount of salt equivalent to 28 tons had fallen.

The shower lasted about two hours, and during all this time the rain which fell was saline.

This phenomenon is far from being a new one. The wind was from the west, and all the rains which are impregnated with salt, in that region, come from that quarter. The cause of them is not hard to find. It is simply the great Salt lake of Utah—that vast body of intensely salt water, out of which, under favorable conditions, a considerable quantity of salt may be taken up into the atmosphere, to be precipitated later upon the surrounding country.

Evanston is about 55 miles from the nearest waters of Great Salt lake, and it is regarded as somewhat remarkable that so great a quantity of salt should have been borne so far.

There is, however, other opportunity than that presented by the Great Salt lake itself for the impregnation of the air with salt in the central basin. There are countless depressions all through the vast region between the Rocky and Sierra Nevada mountains, which are nothing less than Great Salt lake as now dried up.

Great Salt lake itself is becoming more and more salt from year to year, the same process has taken place in other depressions until the water has literally turned to salt.

Compared with Mono Lake, or Owen's Lake, the waters of Great Salt lake seem limpid. Owen's lake, in a sense, supplies showers of soda water instead of salt water; for its waters, in addition to being salt, are the most strongly impregnated with soda of any limestone basin in the United States. It is estimated that the quantity of soda deposited in the basin of Owen's lake is no less than 220,000,000 of tons!

So common is salt in some form, in the closed basins of the west, that peaks and hills of salt, like those which line the slopes of Death Valley, are not rare. Here and there fine salt is driven before the wind like drifting snow in certain desert depressions.

The United States is not the only country in which salt showers occur. In Italy, itself, when rains straight from the Atlantic have been borne so far inward, perceptible quantities of sodium chloride have been found in the rain water. In England and Ireland contents of fine salt have been found on the trees many miles inland after a heavy rain from the sea; and showers no less saline than that of Evanston have fallen in the neighborhood of the Caspian sea.—*Youth's Companion.*

Sweetness and Light.

The clergyman of one of the fashionable New York churches some time ago told a society woman in his congregation that he would like her to take part in the mission work among the young connected with the church.

"But I detest children," she protested.

"All the more reason why you should do it," was the answer.

She was finally persuaded to take a class in the sewing school. At the first meeting the little girls gathered about her, expecting to be told a story or something of that sort.

"I am not going to amuse you," was the frank announcement that she made, "but I will try to teach you some things that you ought to know. In the first place you are not clean, any of you, and if you come to the next meeting smelling as you do now I won't come again."

Some time after a friend met the lady and asked:

"How is your mission class getting on?"

"Famously," was the answer. "Strange to say, those children seem to be fond of me."

"Have you succeeded in instituting any religion into their young minds?"

"I have not tried," laughed the other; "but I have taught them how to blow their noses and how to enter and leave a room without disarranging the furniture and carrying the door with them."

Chicago Tribune.

Down in an African Village.

I slept in a house belonging to the African Lakes company, a creepy sort of habitation at night. Rats galore crept about the roof, chasing one another and squeaking most pitifully. I was awakened in the morning by cocker crowing. There was a bush of night insects; the houses in the dawning light were on indistinct, dull brown; the grass was wet with dew. I heard the chattering of red doves sliding to one side, or their grating on clay flooring when flung open. A few natives began to appear, exchange greetings, and start to blow up fires; men, women and children crowd around the fires, the gilded clouds in the east withdraw, the sun peeps on the horizon, fires are soon deserted, and daily work begins.—From the Journals of the late E. J. Glave, in *Century*.

—Conrad III., emperor of Germany, had six fingers on his right hand.

LONDON'S WASHING.**Nearly All Is Done at 8,000 Steam and Electric Laundrys.**

The satirical literature of the second and third quarters of the nineteenth century is thick with shafts leveled against three pet grievances of the middle class of those years of grace—namely, cold mutton, mothers-in-law, and the miseries of washing day. Since that beauteous period the chef of commerce has discovered at least 50 ways of spoiling wholesome good mutton; mothers-in-law we have still with us—though not necessarily in the form of miseries—while the miseries of washing day have been so far mitigated by machinery as to be reduced to the rank

TO SAVE HUMAN LIVES. SIGNS OF APPROACHING AGE.

The Gov ment to Experiment with a New System

How It Is Will Be Used Off-shore—Some interesting Details of Methods to Be Adopted

1st. Into saving station—a new idea from Europe expected to apply the house boat to a life at sea. It is very clear just how useful it will be of much use in storm. But special have figured out a few. This life-boat will be off shore just like others. In this the saving crew will be they will board

1st part of the life-boat a boat launched to sail and working it and so. In fact, a part of the upsets, the difficulties in reaching distressed vessel are

1st to build a boat 100 ft. long and six feet deep to defy for years to the new craftsman much like an old oil square at the enchanted family, and always present a head

1st a curious cut in the side that is to be called "This is an opening 30 x 17 ft. in width. It

1st six feet wide, the boats may be floated

1st extends the whole length over the side wall

1st will always to the harbor will offer easy in

1st to small boats. The

1st is able and most part of the work which life-

1st have both to had to put

1st charge foot through

1st is entirely done away

1st boat also will be moored to the beach for the use of the

1st a real surf boat will hang

1st the end

1st despite its odd shape

1st is a good deal like the traditional boat. It is to be built

1st in a simple manner, heavily

1st the main deck which

1st the level of the deck

1st a roomy abundant room for

1st cook, men and the captain

1st vessel in the vessel. There is to

1st a room for comfortable liv-

1st ing, a room for sleeping com-

1st p. 1. This is to be the pilot house,

1st a light which will be used

1st the station to be fitted

1st but no nests, much more

1st if ever broke loose

1st it would be fit for the

1st movements will be di-

1st ficult to be completed

1st in N. Y. City, and

1st A. T. Superintendent

1st in Henry J. Davis

1st boat is about \$7

1st will be to Boston at

1st will be at mid-day

1st you buy floating life-

1st boats will watch

1st the living house boat

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1st they hope similar

1st U. S.lished among the

1st the United States. It

1st the boats will

1st the crew with the

1st the house boat

1st will be used as

1st the station N. Y.

1st that will tell No Story.

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1st the Latin News

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1st the yellow metal

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1st the process of

1st dressed with elec-

1st tive glass and

1st thinning a film

1st of an inch in

1st mounted. When

1st the new kind of gold

1st West, the druggist

1st Dr D. D. Ross, of Peoria, has just re-

1st turned from an European trip. The first

1st day after he arrived he had a diamond

1st stolen valued at \$350.

1st "Wake up, Jacob, day is breaking!"

1st so said DeWitt's Little Early Risers to

1st the man who had taken them to arouse

1st his sluggish liver. A. J. Stoner & Son

1st and Armstrong Bros.

1st W P Shade and F O. Damrow will

1st leave on Monday for Rock Island to at-

1st tend the meeting of the Grand Lodge of

1st Illinois Knights of Pythias. Mr D

1st is the chairman of the committee on uni-

1st form rank, and Mr S is a member of the K. P. finance committee.

SIGNS OF APPROACHING AGE.

How a Man Showed That He Was Growing Old Without Knowing It.

A man, apparently slightly past middle age, whose hair was tinged with gray and noticeably thin on top sat in a seat at the theater. As the curtain rose for the first time a spectacled man of about the same age entered and occupied the vacant seat between us. He looked at the other fixedly. The look was exchanged, and in a second each had the other cordially by the hand. The conversation told me that they had been schoolmates who had not met in many years.

"By Jove, Charlie!" exclaimed the first, "it does me good to see you. You haven't changed much more than I have and I am not a day older than when we got out diplomas."

"I can't quite agree with you, Tom," answered the other, "but I don't feel very old yet. I see you still enjoy the theater and expect you have kept up your literary taste for the last 30 years."

"Thirty years?" repeated Tom. "How the years fly! Do you remember how you used to sing? Theaters? Well, I do now and then, but the plays and acting are not what they used to be. As to books, I still read them, but none of the modern trash. There hasn't been a good book written for a quarter of a century. The new ones give me the dyspepsia worse than what I eat. Do you remember the meals we had on the old Vermont farm? Those were happy days! Thirty years and more ago! Strange but I don't show signs of age. I wonder where those confounded devils are coming from. I feel normal again top of my head now."

"Tom old boy," replied the other, "you are deceiving yourself; for you have shown marked signs of approaching age within three minutes. Your belief that theaters and actors have degenerated, that new books are below the standard, that childhood cooking was perfection and that time flies so very fast are all indications that you are on the downhill side of life. The slight droop that you say brings a tinge of neuralgia to the top of your head, where I notice the hair is rather thin wouldn't have been thought of 30 years ago. The heat you are in the very front seats of theater. No use denying the signs, Tom. We are getting along and must admit what others plainly see." N. Y. Herald.

DIET OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Articles Which Should Form the Daily Regimen

Every successful farmer and every one who cares for young animals knows very well that the food given them during the first portion of their lives must go to do with building up healthy, hardy, strong constitutions for future usefulness, but until very recently few people have seemed to be aware that low-neglected colds. A. J. Stoner & Son and Armstrong Bros.

Prof Fred Mills the leader of the Minnow band, was married to Miss Edna Helper, residing near St. Louis.

Boys are more easily fed than girls;

girls romping and excess generally giving them much better appetites, but even boys, when they are very stout, are apt to get a little run down and lose their digestive vitality. Then they neglect their food and come home sometimes with the tummy in their bellies, and in answer to inquiries declare they were not hungry and possibly could not eat anything.

When a child comes home with its muddy lunch on in a basket, its physical condition needs looking after. It is often said that girls have an insatiable appetite for sweets and that boys are much more easily satisfied. Perhaps this may be so in certain localities, but the average boy is likely to be quite as fond of sweet things as his sister. Many a youngster eats bread and butter when he prefers cake, because he has learned that he must eat or he cannot play. It is this feeling that keeps him in better condition than the girl in the same household. If the girl would take much exercise in proportion to her appetite would be quite as good. However this may be, a great deal of pain ought to be taken to provide relishable, wholesome and dainty luncheons for school children. Fruit should always be included. There is scarcely a season of the year when one may not have apples, and these are of all fruits, the most healthful.

An excellent meal can be made out of sandwiches, apples and boiled eggs. Sardine sandwiches are very relishable and as sardines are not at all expensive they should be used if the children like them. If milk is plenty, a bacon or an egg is an excellent addition to the midday diet for school children. Cook rice, crackers and sweetmeats are to be used sparingly, and every effort should be made to encourage children in cultivating a taste for plain and simple food.

N. Y. Ledger.

Buckley's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts

Brusess, Sores, Ulcers, Salf, Rheum

Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands

Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions

and positively cures Piles, or any

recovery of the body.

It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 2 cents per box. For sale by E. A. West, the druggist.

It is a salve of the best quality.

A Beautiful New Assortment of Odd Pieces of French China, Hand Decorated.

Brittany Bowls, Nut Bowls.

Etruske and Swan Jardinieres.

Oregon, Aurora, Pompadour and Savoy Cake Plates.

Goutherie & Empire Plates.

Sorrento & Valentine Pen Trays.

Souvenir Round Trays=

Maid of the Mist.

Eames B. & C. Tray.

Olympia and Ribbon Trays.

....Brittany Saucers in Pinks and Raspberries...

We also take Special Orders for Portrait Work on Miniatures and large Pieces of China.

....See Our Front Window....

Otto E. Curtis & Bro.,

156 EAST MAIN STREET.

TRUTH

must be told in the public interest, and the truth about carpets is that our stock of floor coverings generally is a veritable fairyland of new, pleasing, and attractive novelties. The floor is too much in evidence to be dismissed without thought, too much under foot for the quality of its covering to be disregarded. Study comfort, convenience and economy by looking over our candidates for the floor. The election will be ours beyond question.

900 yd. lot of Oil Cloths, 18 to 25c.

1,600 yd. lot of Linoleums, 37c.

Specials Every Day Until Closed.

ABEL CARPET WALL-PAPER CO.

CLOAKSALE



This Week we will have a Special Sale in Our Cloak Department.

Ladies' Jackets at \$5.00, 6.50, 7.50, 10 and 12.50.
Ladies' Cloth Capes at \$3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 6.50, 7.50.
Ladies' Fur Capes at \$7.50, 10, 12.50, 15.00.

Misses' Jackets at \$2.50, 3.50, 5.00, 7.50.
Children's Jackets at \$2.50, 3.50.

Separate Skirts at \$1.98, 2.50, 3.50, 5.00.

NOTICE.

We re-line Fur Capes and Muffs. We make up any special size of Jacket, Cape, Skirt or Waist to order at short notice.

Special Sale of All Kinds of Dress Goods This Week.

Chas. T. Johnston,
151 NORTH WATER STREET.

YOU CAN'T EXPECT

Good results from poor medicines; all adulterations are harmful. Use the best. Everything in the Drug line and of the best at

KING'S DRUG STORE,
Cor. Main and Water Sts.

LOCAL NEWS.

Don't fail to see Marrad.

Read Marrad's card in this issue.

Denz, Tailor, 117 North Water St.

You pay a little more for Sleeth's portraits—but—

Ladies kid tipped, tall styles, fine shoes \$1.75 at Powers shoe sale.—20-d&w1w

What is good for the rich is good for the poor. Vote for McKinley, boys!

Go to Henry's bakery for all kinds of bread, cakes, pies, etc. June 22-dtf

Marrad is at 411 North Water.

Dr. H. P. Buchman, dentist rooms 7, 8 and 9, in Temple block. 5 dtf

Sleeth is the only photographer in the city who guarantees satisfaction.

Hot soup served at noon every day at Singleton's Restaurant.—Oct21tf

Dr. L. E. Coonard, Dentist rooms 42 and 43 Fenton block. Aug21-dtf

The old reliable K & W cigars are made by John Welgand. 25-dtf

Smoke the famous Leda, a fine 19 cent. made by John Welgand. Feb 25 tf.

See our cheap shoes for men.

Pittsford's, 229 N. Water St.

Oct5dtf F. L. Stevenson, Assignee.

Gentlemen's box calf, rope stitch, \$6 shoes in newest toes, for \$8.50, closing out price at Powers' shoe store.—20-d&w1w

Tender roast beef with brown gravy served at noon daily at Singleton's restaurant.—Oct21tf

Use Decatur coal. It is the best. Leave your order at Armstrong Bros.' drug store.—Oct21tf

New shoes for Fall arriving daily.

PHILADELPHIA,
F. L. Stevenson, Assignee.

Oct 5-dtf

C. P. Ford's \$5 finest box calf ladies' shoes, fudge stitching, just received and put on sale at \$3 at George W. Powers' shoe store.—20-d&w1w

If you want a

Shave that is a Shave

see us.

Barber shop under Cheap Charleys'.

Winter shoes '96 and '97 styles, Laird, Schieber & Co., ladies' #6 French enamel button boots, 2½ to 8 AA to E, for \$5. at Powers' shoe sale.—20-d&w1w

Present with every pair of school shoes at Pittsford's.

F. L. Stevenson, Assignee.

Oct 5-dtf

Lump or crushed coke for sale in any quantity by the Decatur Gas Light & Coke company. Can be used instead of hard coal and is much cheaper. Office 225 North Main. Telephone 127, or 54, Oct 4-30d

Ladies and children made dresses, cloaks and winter wraps nicely dyed cleaned and pressed—no ripping apart at Miller's Steam Oye House, 145 North Main street.

Will save you money on School Shoes at 229 North Water street.

PHILADELPHIA,
F. L. Stevenson, Assignee.

Oct 5-dtf

Ladies' kid \$3 Goodyear welt button shoes for \$2, at Powers' shoe store.—20-d&w1w

Winter style of '96 and '97 ladies' street and skating boot, made by James A. Barker of Newark, English enamel, rope stitched, #6 grade, A A to E, for \$4.75 at Powers' shoe sale.—20-d&w1w

The Art and Literature class of the Woman's Club will meet at 2:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. The art lesson will be drawings from life, still life, and architectural drawing. Literature class will read the first two scenes of the first act of the second part of Faust.

The second annual ball of the St. Johns Glee Club at Fair Hall, Clinton, Tuesday evening, October 20, was a financial success. The ball was crowded to its utmost 85 couples being in the grand march. The music was furnished by P. Hickey's Orchestra nestled by Prof. Allison and R. Burkhardt of this city.

Bread.

Wishing to give all parties an opportunity to try our bread, we have reduced the price for thirty days to two loaves for 5 cents or ten loaves for 25 cents. This bread is for sale at all grocery stores which handle bread. The loaves are full weight, 16 ounces every time—not 19 or 18 ounces. Ask your grocer for the Blue Label and have no other if you want our bread. Decatur Crocker Co.—1-dtf

If consumers were as particular about buying bread as they are with sugar, butter and eggs, they would not accept twelve or thirteen ounces for a loaf when it takes sixteen ounces.—11-dtf

All grocery stores sell the blue label bread, two loaves, 32 ounces, for 5 cents—11-dtf

THE GRIM REAPER.

Death of Isaac Shellabarger, One of Our Oldest Citizens.

THE LIFE OF THE ACTIVE MAN.

Death Came Early This Morning at the Family Home—Was a Native of Pennsylvania.

Isaac Shellabarger died at 4 o'clock this morning at his home, No. 453 North Franklin street. He had been in bad health for some time past, and his death was not a surprise to his friends. Yesterday he was much worse and it was not thought that he could live through the day. During his lifetime the deceased has been one of the leaders in business enterprises and interests of Decatur but of late years lived a retired life. He was born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, March 3, 1815. His family was of Swiss origin and was founded in America by Martin Shellabarger, who came to this country in 1770. The family name since that time has been pronounced and spelled Shellabarger. The deceased was the son of Isaac and Christiana Shellabarger. The father of the former served in the revolutionary war. Isaac followed the milling business in Cumberland county and died there at the age of 72 years. His wife died in 1889 at the age of 60 years. In the family there were five sons and four daughters, namely, Jacob, Mary, David, Elizabeth, Christina, Ann, Martin, Isaac and John. Mary, wife of David Bowers, who died in Ohio in 1893, was the mother of William Bowers, of Decatur.

The deceased was the second youngest son of the family and was in his 82d year. During his boyhood he spent much of his time in his father's mill. He attended the old time log school house and when his education was completed he taught school. When a young man of 20, in company with his brother John, he came to Illinois on horseback. Together they entered about 160 acres of land, mostly timber, in Macon county. In those early days he had little means and had to work hard to secure a start but by judicious investment in land he increased his possessions until at the time of his death he was owner of over 600 acres of land. After coming to this county and entering his land he did not make his permanent location until 1852 when he brought his family in a carriage to the city which has since been their place of residence. Mr. Shellabarger was married on Jan. 24, 1840, to Miss Mary Ann Weaver, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Weaver, natives of Pennsylvania. They had two sons, John and Frank, both of whom died in childhood, and four daughters, Mrs. Allen Shellabarger Hall and Mrs. Helen Cook, of this city; Mrs. Anna J. Hunt, who is now in Decatur, and Mrs. Charles Carvin, of Minneapolis, Minn. The deceased also leaves four grandchildren. He also leaves two nephews in this city, D. S. and John Shellabarger.

Mr. Shellabarger was long identified with the business interests of Decatur. He engaged in the lumber business for some years. He bought lumber in Chicago, shipping it to Bloomington and Springfield and hauling it in a wagon to this city. Later he formed a partnership with his nephew, D. S. Shellabarger, and bought a large flour mill, which is now operated under the firm name of the Shellabarger Mill and Elevator Co. Mr. Shellabarger was connected with the business for many years and built up a fine trade. He also assisted John Leidigh in the lumber business in various points in Kansas. His partner's health failing Mr. Shellabarger afterward established A. W. Oliver in business at Wichita and the latter became a wealthy man. He afterwards bought an interest in the mill at Wichita built by his nephews, William Bowers and D. S. Shellabarger. He became president of the company and managed the business for some years but at length sold out his interest. During all this time Mr. Shellabarger never left his home in Decatur. He retired from active business life over twenty years ago. Early life Mr. Shellabarger was a whig and supported that party until its dissolution, when he joined the ranks of the Republican party of which he has since been a stalwart advocate.

The deceased was a man of excellent executive ability and his good judgment and foresight made him highly prosperous man. He was successful in all his undertakings and assisted in making wealthy several of his nephews and other men. He was persevering and industrious and gradually worked himself up to a position of wealth and influence though it all matersized the honest respect of all with whom he came in contact.

The funeral will be held at the family residence at 9:30 p.m., Saturday, October 24.

Change of Date.

The ladies of the First M. E. church have decided to hold their annual sale of fancy work articles and give their public dinner and supper at the church on Thursday December 8, instead of on Nov. 19, as was announced a few days ago.

THE CIRUIT COURT.

The Brennenman-McQuality Case and Others Heard by Judge Vall To-Day.

The case of Brennenman vs. McQuality was tried in the circuit court before Judge Vall today. It was an appeal and a suit on some notes given for a threshing machine. Attorneys Johns represented McQuality and Attorneys Hutchinson and LeForge appeared for Brennenman. add common law.

Chancery Docket.

William J. Pegram vs. D. W. Whitehead foreclosure; decree pro confesso and referred.

Grace Faunee vs. Charles Faunee, divorce; cause heard; decree as prayed.

Frank W. Caldwell vs. J. S. Thayer, foreclosure; decree pro confesso and referred.

E. W. Caldwell vs. A. D. Risley, foreclosure; decree pro confesso and referred.

Martha Gillespie vs. Louis Gillespie, divorce; cause heard and decree as prayed.

Savings Fund Building Association vs. Frank P. Boddy, foreclosure. Report of master decree of foreclosure due plaintiff \$938.73.

Savings Fund Building Association vs. Rodney J. Stratton, foreclosure. Report of master decree of foreclosure \$1382.93.

The Decatur Mutual Loan Association vs. W. L. Ryder, foreclosure. Report of master decree of foreclosure \$841.56.

The Decatur Mutual Loan Association vs. W. L. Ryder, foreclosure. Report of master decree of foreclosure \$841.56.

Amos S. Walz vs. Henry Bauer, foreclosure. Rule on defendant to answer cross bill by next Monday.

The Peoples' Saving and Loan Association vs. Frank P. Boddy, foreclosure. Master's report of decree of foreclosure \$186.97 and \$75 solicitor's fee taxed as costs. Receiver's bond \$500. D. W. Hellman appointed receiver.

The Peoples' Savings and Loan Association vs. Agnes V. Boddy. Master's report decree \$929 and \$150 solicitor's fee taxed as costs. Receiver's bond \$500. D. W. Hellman appointed receiver.

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